

## 1918

## January

14.—Premier Clemenceau orders arrest of former Premier Caillaux on high treason charge.

19.—American troops take over sector northwest of Toul.

20.—Italians capture Monte di val Belle.

## February

1.—Argentine Minister of War recalls military attaches from Berlin and Vienna.

6.—*Tascenia*, American transport, torpedoed off coast of Ireland; 101 lost.

22.—American troops in Chemin des Dames sector.

26.—British hospital ship, *Glenart Castle*, torpedoed.

27.—Japan proposes joint military operations with Allies in Siberia.

## March

1.—Americans gain signal victory in salient north of Toul.

3.—Peace treaty between Bolshevik government of Russia and the Central Powers signed at Brest-Litovsk.

4.—Treaty signed between Germany and Finland.

5.—Rumania signs preliminary treaty of peace with Central Powers.

9.—Russian capital moved from Petrograd to Moscow.

14.—Russo-German peace treaty ratified by All-Russian Congress of Soviets at Moscow.

20.—President Wilson orders all H. L. land ships in American ports taken over.

21.—Germans begin great drive on 60 mile front from Arras to La Fere. Bombardment of Paris by German long-range gun from a distance of 76 miles.

24.—Peronne, Ham and Chauny evacuated by Allies.

25.—Bapaume and Nesle occupied by Germans.

29.—General Foch chosen Commander-in-Chief of all Allied forces.

## April

5.—Japanese forces landed at Vladivostok.

9.—Second German drive begun in Flanders.

10.—First German drive halted before Amiens after maximum advance of 35 miles.

14.—United States Senator Stone, of Missouri, chairman of Committee on Foreign Relations, dies.

15.—Second German drive halted before Ypres, after maximum advance of 10 miles.

16.—Bolo Pasha, Levantine resident in Paris, executed for treason.

21.—Guatemala at war with Germany.

22.—Baron Von Richthofen, premier German flier, killed.

23.—British naval forces raid Zeebrugge in Belgium, German submarine base, and block channel.

## May

7.—Nicaragua at war with Germany and her allies.

19.—Major Raoul Lufberry, famous American aviator, killed.

24.—Costa Rica at war with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

27.—Third German drive begins on Aisne-Marne front of 80 miles between Soissons and Rheims.

28.—Germans sweep on beyond the Chemin des Dames and cross the Vesle at Fismes.

28.—Castigny taken by Americans in local attack.

29.—Soissons evacuated by French.

31.—Marne River crossed by Germans, who reach Château Thierry, 40 miles from Paris.

31.—*President Lincoln*, American transport, sunk.

## June

2.—Schooner *Edward H. Cole* torpedoed by submarine off American coast.

3-6.—American marines and regulars check advance of Germans at Château Thierry and Neuilly after maximum advance of Germans of 33 miles. Beginning of American co-operation on major scale.

9-14.—German drive on Noyon-Montdidier front. Maximum advance, 5 miles.

15-24.—Austrian drive on Italian front ends in complete failure.

30.—American troops in France, in all departments of service, number 1,019,115.

## July

1.—Vaux taken by Americans.

3.—Mohammed V, Sultan of Turkey, dies.

10.—Czecho-Slovaks, aided by Allies, take control of a long stretch of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

12.—Berat, Austrian base in Albania, captured by Italians.

15.—Italy at war with Germany.

15.—Stonewall defense of Château Thierry blocks new German drive on Paris.

16.—Nicholas Romanoff, ex-Czar of Russia, executed at Yekaterinburg.

17.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of ex-President Roosevelt, killed in aerial battle near Château Thierry.

18.—French and Americans begin counter offensive on Marne-Aisne front.

19.—*San Diego*, United States cruiser, sunk off Fire Island.

20.—*Cerpathia*, Cunard liner, used as transport, torpedoed off Irish coast. It was the *Cerpathia* that saved most of the survivors of the *Titanic* in April, 1912.

20.—*Justicia*, giant liner used as troopship, is sunk off Irish coast.